



January 2023 PEST Report - THE NETHERLANDS

National Plant Protection Organization

POBox 9102
6700 HC Wageningen
The Netherlands

1.1 First finding of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* on ornamental plants of *Ficus microcarpa* at one production site in the Netherlands

1.2 Executive summary

This report concerns the official finding of *Meloidogyne enterolobii* on ornamental plants of *Ficus microcarpa* in the Netherlands at one production site of a retail company. The finding was recorded following the finding of one positive sample as part of an export inspection of 320 plants destined for warehouses in a third country. In total 576 plants originating of the same lot have been recently distributed to warehouses in EU Member States. Relevant Member States will be informed of these deliveries.

The plants originate from a production site at an operator in the Netherlands where approximately 3,500 remaining plants of *Ficus microcarpa* are still present. These plants are also considered as contaminated with *Meloidogyne enterolobii*. Another production site of the same operator will also be investigated, where plants have been grown in the preceding year. The original plants were imported as rooted potted plants early 2022.

Identity of the pest (scientific name) *Meloidogyne enterolobii*

Categorization of the pest: quarantine pest in Annex II-A of EU regulation 2019/2072.

Location: Haarlemmermeer.


Reason of the notification: First report.

How the pest was found: Export inspection.

Information on the infested area, severity and source of the outbreak – summary

Official phytosanitary measures - All remaining plants of *Ficus microcarpa* at the same production site (approximately 3,500 plants) will be destroyed. Further investigations of plants of *Ficus microcarpa* at the other production site of the same operator are ongoing.

1.3 Type of notification	full notification
2.1 Single Authority	Notification from the National Plant Protection Organization of the Netherlands – Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority
2.2 Official contact	M.B. de Hoop. +31651584878 Email: m.b.dehoop@nvwa.nl
3. Location of presence of harmful organism	Haarlemmermeer
3.2 Map of the location	N.R.
4. Reason of the notification and pest status	First presence of the harmful organism
4.3 Previous Pest status	Absent: intercepted only
4.4 Current Pest status	Transient: actionable, under eradication;

5. Information relating to the finding	Export inspection.
5.2 Date of finding [is in de regel 5.6]	Date of sampling: 12 January 2023. Confirmation: 18 January 2023
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis	<p>The sample consisted of root material with Meloidogyne-like root knots (0,3 grams) from one plant. These 0,3 grams of root knots were processed to extract nematodes on 13 January 2023.</p>  <p>Root sample with root knots</p>
5.4 Laboratory	Mr Anton T.C. van der Sommen. Tel: +31 65 124 7175 Email: a.t.c.vandersommen@nvwa.nl National Reference Centre - NPPO of the Netherlands
5.5 Diagnostic method	<p>The whole diagnostic method is under ISO 17025 accreditation. Nematode extraction from the root material was performed with the maceration and centrifugal flotation method as described in EPPO diagnostic protocol "PM 7/119 (1) Nematode extraction". The extracted nematode suspension was analysed with a dissecting microscope at 25-40x magnification. Meloidogyne specimens were transferred into an microscope slide and morphologically identified as suspected for <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i> at 1000x magnification with a compound microscope, according to "Karssen G, Liao J, Kan Z, van Heese EY & den Nijs LJ (2012) On the species status of the root-knot nematode <i>Meloidogyne mayaguensis</i> Rammah & Hirschmann, 1988, ZooKeys 77,67–77 and the EPPO diagnostic protocol "PM 7/103 (2) <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>". Furthermore these <i>Meloidogyne</i> specimens were molecularly identified with Real-Time PCR of Clear Detections as <i>M. enterolobii</i>.</p>

5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity	18 January 2023
6. Information related to the area, severity of the finding and source of the finding	6.1. Size and delimitation of the infested area. Indication of one or more of the following options: (2) number of infested plants (pieces): 3500 plants of <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> .
6.2. Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity	(3) Physically closed conditions (3.1) greenhouse: plants for planting – already planted destined for the final consumer.
6.3. Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	Other ornamental tropical plants such as <i>Pachira sp.</i> .
6.4. Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s)	3,500 plants of <i>Ficus microcarpa</i>
6.5. Vectors present in the area.	N.R.
6.6. Severity of the outbreak.	No obvious damage to upper parts of the plants.
6.7. Source of the outbreak.	Probably originating from a third country.
7. Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1. Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Destruction.
7.2. Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures. In case of temporary measures, indication of their expected duration.	18 January 2023
7.3. Identification of the area covered by official phytosanitary measures – indicate the method used to identify the area covered by official phytosanitary measures. Provide the results of the	3,500 plants of <i>Ficus microcarpa</i>

surveys that have been carried out	
7.4. Objective of the official phytosanitary measures	(1) eradication;
7.5. Measures affecting the movement of goods. Indication of one of the following options	(2) measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.6. Specific surveys	Trace-back and trace-forward are ongoing.
8. Pest risk analysis/assessment	(1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex II of Regulation 2019/2072, or is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30 of Regulation 2016/2031).
9. Links to relevant websites, other sources of information	NVWA English Pest Reports